

AMARILLO DAILY NEWS

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Only morning newspaper in the Amarillo Country. Covers the Panhandle of Texas, Eastern New Mexico, Southern Colorado and Western Oklahoma from twelve to twenty-four hours in advance of Denver, Dallas, Fort Worth, Oklahoma City, and other papers carrying telegraphic dispatches.

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LET'S TALK SOME MORE

When we now calmly reflect over the fuss we made during the last campaign we feel like kicking ourselves for wasting good energy in a poor cause.

Prohibition was the real issue of the campaign and we of the Panhandle have settled this question to our own satisfaction. There are no signs that this issue will be revived in the Panhandle, with the exception of one wet town, for years to come.

Then why should Panhandle voters tear their shirts and pull their hair over an issue that is settled as far as they are concerned?

But it was a statewide proposition, you say. True enough. And the returns show that prohibition was defeated by about 22,000. Two years ago statewide lost by only a few thousand votes. Thus, instead of gaining, the cause is evidently losing. The folks of the lower state do not seem to care for what we enjoy, and it's not up to us to educate them up to our standard. They must solve their own problems as we must solve ours.

We are in favor of eliminating the pro and anti proposition from every election and every movement of any public nature. We need the united strength of our entire citizenship in the numerous tasks before us. As long as prohibition or anti-prohibition is permitted to enter into our public questions and affairs, we can never hope to attain best results. Let's taboo the subject and forget we ever had it up for consideration.

But what is there that should absorb our attention and engage our energy in preference to this taboored issue?

We have a vast country to develop and cities and towns to build up. A new era of prosperity is approaching, we are told. We want to be ready to make proper use of such a longed-for opportunity.

There are some empty houses in Amarillo. We want to fill them up. We can't do it by agitation, dissension and political strife. We can do it by encouraging home-industry and by securing more of them. By patronizing the home institutions there will be demand for more labor, skilled and unskilled. The new men and their families will need homes to live in.

Amarillo needs a wholesale dry goods house, a wholesale paper house, a tannery, a creamery, a cheese factory, a breakfast food factory, an automobile and truck factory, a windmill factory, a large malleable iron and cast iron foundry, a broom factory, and other industries which might be profitably operated in our city. By securing them we will make progress toward city development—filling empty houses and building new ones to be filled also. An industrial campaign is in order, and the sooner it starts the sooner we may hope to get results. Here is need for all the surplus energy of our entire citizenship. Let's support the Board of City Development in its efforts and the work accomplished by a united effort will surprise all of us.

We have hopes for immigration into the Panhandle this fall. The prospector will come from the middle west, northern and eastern states. Many will come from Canada. Let us see that they get a square deal. Some years ago the land shark played havoc among home-seekers in the Panhandle. He did more to injure our country than we can hope to overcome for many moons. Let's see that it does not occur again. Let's encourage the honest, reliable land agent and make it so hot for the fraud and grafter that he won't find Panhandle atmosphere conducive to his health.

In a recent issue of The News you read about Topeka, Kansas, getting ready to do things for itself. The Dayton, Ohio, charter is referred to and Topeka proposes to copy after it. "In the next ten years," says The Capital of that city, "the biggest development is to be along the line of public health and recreation. This city has scarcely attempted to touch these important matters, but is beginning to recognize the demand for larger development along the lines named."

One by one the cities of the country are coming around to the progressive ideas of city government. It is some satisfaction to know that Amarillo was among the first to inaugurate the modern system. Topeka expects to accomplish something along these progressive lines "in the next ten years." Amarillo accomplished wonders along these lines during the past few months. We have introduced sanitary regulations among our dispensers of food and drink; we have compelled purification of our milk supply; we are extending the sanitary regulations to dairies, not alone at home, but in the distance; we have made provisions to insure pure food of every kind; we have renovated the city and eliminated, to a large extent, the danger of sickness and epidemics. In short, we have made marvelous progress in the right direction, and we have made it under the up-to-date, commission form of government. Under

the old obsolete aldermanic form it would have been an impossibility.

And we have created a Board of City Development as a department of the city. By providing for its maintenance by general taxation we have assured 100 per cent efficiency in this department. While under the old method of maintenance by popular subscription every commercial body of the country exhausts half its energy and time in efforts to obtain necessary funds.

In comparison with larger and older cities Amarillo shows up most favorably. We are on the road of progress; let us not deviate from our course.

PEACE IS SMILING UPON MEXICO

In spite of the alarming reports that emanate from the newspaper correspondents on the border, Washington is satisfied that peace is actually about to smile over all Mexico, and the swords so long drawn are about to be transformed into pruning hooks.

Washington has received assurances from Gen. Carranza, President Carbajal, General Villa and General Zapata that they are all working for a common purpose—the restoration of peace and tranquility in suffering Mexico, and the further assurance is given that all interests are co-operating to the same end. And with all interests working in the same direction the result can be that which is so earnestly sought.

It may be that there are some minor differences yet existing, but it is believed these differences, if they exist, will not be strong enough to interfere with the pacification of Mexico—that there is patriotism enough among these men who have so long risked their lives for the pacification of Mexico and the restoration of constitutional government to not permit any selfish reasons to stand in the way now that success has been achieved.

President Carbajal is anxious to turn over the government to the victorious constitutionalists, and with the arrangement of the pending details now in progress, it looks as if the era of strife and contention is over in Mexico, and all interests are ready to unite in upbuilding that in which so many interests have been engaged in pulling down.

The recuperative powers of Mexico are wonderful—only to be measured by her wonderful resources, and with peace and tranquility restored the republic will soon be more prosperous than ever before in its history.—El Paso Times.

THE CRISIS IN EUROPE

By menacing Serbia and provoking Russia's wrath, Austria has created an acute international crisis, but it is only with the consent of the other great powers on both sides that they can be drawn into a general European war.

The Triple Entente and the Triple Alliance are engines for peace no less than for war. France and Great Britain on the one hand and Germany and Italy on the other, each have their own interests to safeguard first, and the immediate and common interest of all must be to avoid a war that would wrench the continent of Europe in blood and insure the eventual bankruptcy of six great nations, says the New York World.

The instinct of self-preservation, if no higher motive, should prompt the allies of Austria and the allies of Russia to play the part of peacemakers in the present emergency. That in all the years of their existence the Triple Entente and the Triple Alliance have maintained peace, in spite of ever-recurring jealousies and antagonisms between their individual members, is proof of the restraining influence they exercise.

The very size of the armaments that have been brought into being, the millions upon millions of men that would be summoned to bear arms, the ruinous cost of a Continental war, are bound to have a sobering effect upon the councils of Europe whenever the question of war or peace is in the balance.

In the first flush of excitement over the threatened demonstration of force on the Danube, it is easy to lose sight of the innumerable forces constantly working for peace—the industrial, commercial and financial relations of neighboring countries and the great body of political sentiment that looks with abhorrence upon war except as a last necessity in saving the life of nations.

Crowds that march through the streets of capitals chanting patriotic songs are the prey of passing emotions. But the statesmen who hold the reins of government in Berlin, Paris and London cannot afford to rush into war from maudlin sentimentalism; they must calculate how much each nation stands to win or lose, how much blood and treasure must be sacrificed and how far better or worse a general European war will affect every part of the state and empire with whose interests they are charged.

The stakes are too enormous, the issue of the game too uncertain, for civilized Europe, if it is in possession of its senses, to risk its future well-being at the caprice of military gamblers.

The way wheat is jumping five points a day up and down the column is bound to make the alert boys who do their farming with buy and sell ships some money. But in this kind of farming nobody can win without somebody else losing.—Topeka Capital.

A FIVE HOUR DAY

(By George Matthew Adams)

It is a very wise saying that it is not what a man earns, but what he SAVES that establishes that man's wealth. So it is with effort. It is not what a man consumes in time that makes his abilities valuable, but it is what he concentrates into time—what he accomplishes in the briefest time that goes to stamp that man not only as a doer, but as a be-er.

The efficiency and advisability of an eight-hour law for workers has been proved over and over again as a wise move. For the fresher and healthier and happier a man or woman is the more useful they are and the better they do their work.

A step farther, however, is necessary. The sooner men get big enough to seriously move for a five-hour day the sooner will the maximum of efficiency of workers be proved. For, are not five hours in which a man concentrates everything that he has within him to the working out of his ideas of vastly more benefit than eight hours of labor performed wherein his efforts reach but half their full power?

What a world for human beings this will be when the flag is run up that mean a five-hour day.

LITTLE WORK ON TEXAS RAILROADS

ONLY THIRTY-FIVE MILES OF STEEL LAID DURING LAST TWELVE MONTHS

Special to The News.

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 31.—Railroad construction has been at a low ebb in Texas during the first year of 1914, according to information gathered by the Texas Business Men's Association, from railroads, building or contemplating constructing steam lines in this state. The data gathered by this organization shows that so far this year only 15.27 miles of steel has been laid in Texas.

The railroads which have added to the mileage of this state during 1914 are shown in the following table. The terminal points, length of line, when completed and number of miles of rail laid this year are also given.

San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf, Pleasanton to Corpus Christi 114.9 miles. Amount of steel laid in 1914 24.0 miles.

Artesian Belt, Christine to Crowder 18.0 miles. Amount of steel laid in 1914 4.0 miles.

Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio, Strang to Seabrook 12.9 miles. Amount of steel laid in 1914 2.0 miles.

Houston & Texas Central, Eureka-Stella cut-off 9.5 miles. Amount of steel laid in 1914 1.22 miles.

Matador Northern, Matador to main line Q. A. & near Hoarling springs 8.1 miles. Amount of steel laid in 1914 2.05 miles.

Total for the five roads 162.6 miles. Total amount of steel laid in 1914 for the five roads 35.27 miles.

The feature of this year's railroad building activities was the completion and opening for operation of the San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf Railroad between Pleasanton and Corpus Christi, a distance of 114 miles.

Traffic was inaugurated over this road March 1st and a spectacular celebration was held at Corpus Christi to commemorate this event.

A Railroad Built by Co-operation. July 15th Matador citizens celebrated the opening for operation of the Matador Northern Railway. This line is completed to a point near Roaring Springs, where it connects with the Quanah, Acme & Pacific line at that junction. This road will be a standing monument of what can be attained through co-operation and a combined citizenship.

Matador people made an effort to bring the Quanah, Acme & Pacific road through their city, and being disappointed in that, they set about at once to prepare plans for a road to be constructed by local capital, which has just been triumphantly completed, after encountering a series of obstacles which impeded better activities considering the small amount of money.

On numerous occasions when labor was scarce and finances were in jeopardy, the citizens would respond with alacrity to the rescue and assist in raising additional capital, building grade, laying steel or driving spikes, whenever the occasion presented itself. Local preachers, lawyers, doctors and the editors were volunteer workmen. Gas engines will pull the train and one trip each day will be made.

With the laying of 4 miles of rail on the Christine to Crowder road of the Artesian Belt line, there remains 19 miles more to be supplied with steel before the road can be put in operation. Four miles of roadbed was laid with rail in 1913 on this project.

The officials of the road attribute the slow arrival of material to the impeded progress being made on this line, but they anticipate that rail laying will commence with a vim in a short time as all grading has been finished and supplies are expected daily. With construction work centered on steel laying it is thought this railroad can be finished and opened for operation in a few months.

Southern Pacific Increasing.

The three miles of roadbed which has been finished with track on the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railway's line between Strang and Seabrook is the first to be constructed on this project. Work on this road has been seriously interfered with by continuous precipitations lately, but from present indications work should proceed rapidly. The length of the line will be slightly more than 13 miles and will prove to be a great factor in the development of Morgan's point, Sylvan Beach, Bay Ridge and other points along its route. Officials of this road say that both steam engines and electric cars will be used to facilitate transportation over this new piece of railroad.

Since the first of the year 1912 miles of track has been constructed on the Houston & Texas Central cut-off between Eureka and Stella. Although the piece of track was laid in January and marks the completion of this steam road, service has not been inaugurated as yet on account of the ballast not being in shape, which is considered to be about 95 per cent completed at this time.

Slow Progress on Other Roads. The Atchafalaya & Roswell Railway Company has recently changed hands and the new owners announce that the grading of this line from Memphis to Lubbock, a distance of 86 miles, which has been ready for the laying of track for some time, will be furnished with rail just as soon as satisfactory arrangements can be had. Much credence is given this report, and it is thought that something concrete will result from their efforts.

Up to the present time 15 miles of roadbed has been thrown up on the proposed road of the Gulf, Freeport & Northern. There has also been approximately three miles of ties laid on this project. This road when completed, will penetrate a rich agricultural section heretofore untouched by a railroad and will afford great development possibilities. Grading work is being pushed towards a connecting point on the Southern Pacific. The officials say that when this point is reached,

The Reason Why

—By HEATH



ed, which will be only a matter of a few weeks, that steel construction will begin.

Work is lagging on the Dallas-Corsicana and Palestine Railway, and up to July 1st, only 4 miles of grading has been prepared for track building although work is still in progress. It is expected to be some time before this line will assume anything like definite proportions.

A corps of surveyors have recently finished the task of preparing a measure and an estimate for the construction of a steam road from Lobo, Texas, on the Southern Pacific to Crow Flat on the new Mexican border. The distance, as surveyed, is 95 miles and construction work is being pushed by the Van Horn Valley Railway Company.

Work on the Glen Rose-Walnut Springs railroad is at a standstill at present awaiting financial developments being made to excite new interest in this project, and in some way raise sufficient money to begin construction activities in earnest once more. Several miles of roadbed is in shape for steel laying, but as yet none has been constructed.

No mechanical music at the Amarillo Drug Store. Its hand made hear the ladies play. 223-31

Dr. W. D. Patton has moved his office to rooms 3 and 4, Amarillo National Life Building. 217-41

Infection and Insect Bites Dangerous

Mosquitoes, flies and other insects, which breed quickly in garbage pails, ponds of stagnant water, barns, musty places, etc., are carriers of disease. Every time they bite you they inject poison into your system from which some dread disease may result. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment. It is antiseptic and a few drops will neutralize the infection caused by insect bites or rusty nails. Sloan's Liniment disinfects Cuts, Bruises and Sores. You cannot afford to be without it in your home. Money back if not satisfied. Only 25c. at your Druggist. (Adv.)

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

Tuesday next will be primary day in Kansas and Missouri. North Dakota will vote on the woman suffrage question this fall.

Republicans of Delaware will nominate at primaries on Sept. 12.

The field of candidates for the Democratic senatorial nomination in Illinois has been narrowed to four. Candidates for governor and other State officers will be nominated by all parties in Massachusetts on September 22.

Mrs. James J. Brown, of Denver, is being urged by the women of Colorado, to accept a nomination for United States senator.

Former Congressman Samuel V. McCall is expected to be the choice of the Republicans of Massachusetts for governor this year.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt will speak at Scranton on Labor Day in the interests of the Progressive campaign in Pennsylvania.

Emanuel L. Philipp, of Milwaukee has been agreed upon by the "conservative" Republicans of Wisconsin as their candidate for governor.

Democrats and Progressives of Utah have endorsed James H. Moyle, a leader of the Mormon Church, as the fusion candidate for United States senator.

J. Sloat Fassett, formerly a representative in Congress, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Thirty-seventh New York district.

William J. Harris, director general of the Census Bureau of the United States, has withdrawn from the race for the Democratic nomination for governor of Georgia.

The number of candidates for the Republican nomination for United States senator in Wisconsin has been reduced to five by the withdrawal of Charles Smith of Fond du Lac.

The ballots in the primary election in Kansas next week will contain more than 100 names for State and congressional officers, in addition to the names of candidates for county and local offices.

Two daughters of Judge Frank Doster, of the Kansas Supreme Court, are engaged in a speech-making tour of the State in behalf of their father's candidacy for the Democratic nomination for United States senator.

The State conventions of all three of the leading parties in Michigan will be held on September 30. The Democrats will meet in Detroit, the Republicans in Kalamazoo and the Progressives in Bay City.

The name of David Jayne Hill, the noted educator and historian and former United States ambassador to Germany, is the latest mentioned by politicians in connection with the Republican nomination for Governor of New York this fall.

The trustees of the Amarillo Independent School District will receive bids for the Treasurer's office of its funds for the season 1914-15, said bids to be in the hands of the Secretary, S. F. Newbold, not later than evening of Aug. 3rd, 1914. The Trustees reserving the right to reject any or all bids. Trustees Amarillo Independent School District, S. F. Newbold, Secy.

Unheard of prices on refrigerators at King-Holland's. Page 8.

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